





THIRSK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Lt. Col. M. C. W. P. Consett, J.P.

(Ex-officio Member of Health Committee)

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

A. H. Gill

(Chairman of Health Committee)

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G. H. Barley (H:PH):	J. W. Ormston (F):
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(H indicates Member of Housing Committee; PH indicates Member of Public Health Committee; F indicates Member of Finance and General Purposes Committee).

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL:

W. A. Wilkinson

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

H. Gray, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. M. Sharphouse, M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

B. Stephenson, M.A.P.H.I., (Dip. Meat and Other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector:

D. H. Teale, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., (Dip. P.H.I.E.B.)

## I N D E X

- Page 1. List of Council Members and Staff of Public Health Department.
- Page 2. Foreword by Medical Officer of Health.
- Page 3. Details of area and vital statistics.
- Page 4. Causes of death.
- Page 5. Notifiable diseases.
- Page 6. General Provisions of Health Services for the Bulmer area -  
(Sub-headings:- Laboratory Facilities; Ambulance Service;  
Child Welfare; Nursing Services; Vaccination and  
Immunisation)
- Page 7. General Provisions of Health Services for the Bulmer area -  
(Sub-headings:- Welfare Foods; Domestic Help Service;  
Chiropody; Care and After Care; Family Planning;  
Cervical Cytology; Nursery and Child Minders Regulations  
Act, 1948)
- Page 8. Foreword by Public Health Inspector.
- Page 9. Water Supplies.
- Page 10. Water supplies - dwellings and population served by water  
mains.
- Page 11. Housing.
- Page 12. Housing - Statement A.
- Page 13. Housing - Statement B.
- Page 14. Housing - Statement C.
- Page 15. Food Hygiene; Poultry Inspection.
- Page 16. Poultry Inspection.
- Page 17. Meat Inspection.
- Page 18. Ice-cream; Milk; Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.
- Page 19 and 20 Sewerage.
- Page 21. Public Cleansing.
- Page 22. Public Conveniences; Mortuary; Common Lodging Houses;  
Caravans; Petroleum.
- Page 23. Building Regulations; Nuisances.
- Page 24. Rodent Control.
- Page 25. Factories (prescribed particulars)
- Page 26. Schedule of Factories.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1967

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To: the Chairman and Members of Thirsk Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is again my privilege to present to you my Annual Report for the year.

The statistical data on the following pages calls for little comment. There was, unfortunately one maternal death - a very unusual occurrence, and in this particular case could not have been foreseen or prevented.

In the environmental field progress with sewerage improvement continues to be at a disappointing rate, although the Council, in debating the allocation of funds to housing or sewerage came to the conclusion that the latter should have priority. This must be a difficult decision when provision of houses still falls short of the need, particularly of those unfortunate people who are obliged to set up house in caravans. Many of these caravan dwellers are young couples recently married who for one reason or another cannot live with in-laws until they are able to secure a home of their own. Conditions deteriorate when the first baby arrives and should the family increase further, become impossible. The Council have made every endeavour to secure the best possible conditions for residential caravan sites within the limits allowed by the law, but many houses condemned as unfit for human habitation would in many ways provide a better house than many of these caravans. One hopes that similar standards particularly of overcrowding could be made to apply both to houses and caravans used as dwellings.

Developments in agriculture raise new problems in public health, and the increasing use of Antibiotics and hormones in animal husbandry is not without danger to the human animal. Intensive keeping of animals raises new problems of waste disposal and during the year a new form of lagooning the effluent from a pig farm caused the Council (and the inhabitants of a nearby village) some concern. There is some evidence that this system was spread more widely, and powers to control these developments at an early stage do not appear to exist.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. GRAY, M.D., ChB., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Area of district .. .. .	71,650 acres
Estimated population mid-1967 .. .. .	14,400
Number of Houses - Privately owned .. .. .	4,372
- Council .. .. .	842
- Crown Property .. .. .	320
Rateable Value .. .. .	£428,632
Product of a Penny Rate .. .. .	1,680

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Live births .. .. .	242	252	226
Birth rate/1,000 population .. .. .	17.0	17.8	15.7
Corrected birth rate .. .. .	17.5	18.3	16.3
Illegitimate live births were 18 representing 9% of total live births.			
Stillbirths - 4. Rate/1,000 live and stillbirths - 17.0			
Total live and stillbirths .. .. .	- 230		
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) .. .. .	- 5		

#### Infant Mortality Rates

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Infant deaths/1,000 live births .. .. .	41.0	15.9	22.0
Infant deaths (England and Wales) .. .. .	19.0	19.0	18.3
Legitimate infant deaths/1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .	39.6	16.5	17.7
Illegitimate infant deaths/1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .	67	Nil	55
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .	25.0	7.9	17.7
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .	25.0	7.9	8.8
Perinatal mortality rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) .. .. .	60.0	22.4	26.0
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			
Number of deaths .. .. .	Nil	Nil	1.0
Rate/1,000 live and stillbirths .. .. .	Nil	Nil	4.3

Deaths -	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	77	60	137

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Crude death rate/1,000 population .. .. .	9.9	12.2	9.5
Corrected death rate (Factor 1.04) .. .. .	10.3	12.8	9.9
England and Wales .. .. .	11.5	11.7	11.2



# CAUSES OF DEATH IN THIRSK RURAL DISTRICT

		<u>1966</u>		<u>1967</u>	
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	1	-	-
3.	Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	-	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and par. diseases	-	-	1	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm - stomach	2	1	1	1
11.	" " - lung, bronchus	8	2	3	-
12.	" " - breast	-	3	-	1
13.	" " - uterus	-	4	-	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	10	8	3
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	-	3
16.	Diabetes	1	1	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of the nervous system	12	17	5	16
18.	Coronary diseases, angina	24	10	18	12
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	-	1
20.	Other heart diseases	4	15	12	8
21.	Other circulatory diseases	6	2	4	1
22.	Influenza	-	-	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	7	5	4	1
24.	Bronchitis	5	2	6	2
25.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	1	2	-
26.	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	1	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations	-	-	2	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	3	7	3
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	4	3
34.	All other accidents	2	2	-	2
35.	Suicide	-	1	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		90	83	77	60

Notifiable Diseases

The following cases were notified:-

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Pneumonia	4	1	4
Scarlet fever	4	8	19
Dysentery	4	Nil	Nil
Whooping cough	Nil	21	5
Food poisoning	Nil	Nil	1
Measles	151	73	96
Meningococcal infection	1	Nil	-
Pulmonary tuberculosis	Nil	2	-
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal pyrexia	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paratyphoid fever	2	Nil	Nil



## HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

The Bulmer Area is the largest in population of the ten areas into which the North Riding is divided, for the day to day administration of the Health Service. Its constituent parts are the Rural Districts of Easingwold, Flaxton, Thirsk and Wath, and it makes up the south west corner of the Riding with an area of some 400 square miles, and a population of 64,030. Immediately to the north of York this is comparatively dense, but away from this suburban belt, the population is more or less evenly distributed in small townships and villages.

The Area County Offices at Easingwold are shared with Welfare; Mental Health, Children's, Highways and Planning Departments.

Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four district councils, and the Health and Education Committees of the County Council.

### Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the County Hospital, York, and at the Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton.

### Ambulance Service

Two stations exist within the area, at Haxby and Thirsk, and there is co-operation with adjoining authorities at York and the West Riding. All vehicles are radio equipped, and in addition to normal hospital and casualty work, a service is provided for the Education and Health Committees. A number of General Practitioners living in the vicinity of the A1 highway, which passes through the area, had become concerned with the number of serious, often fatal accidents on this road. They have, with the co-operation of the County Council and other authorities, devised a scheme whereby the nearest available doctor is called to the scene of the accident to render whatever aid is appropriate, and the Rural Councils of Thirsk and Wath contributed financially towards the expenses of providing necessary equipment for this worthwhile scheme to become a reality.

### Maternity & Child Welfare

For the fourth year in succession, and in spite of a rising population, the number of births has fallen. This fall is almost entirely in domiciliary births, the hospital confinements remaining at a constant level. 82.5% of the 1,062 births took place in hospital, and there is no reason to doubt that this percentage will further increase, with the almost complete disappearance of births at home. 255 mothers, representing 29% of those confined in hospital, were discharged before the 10th day, to be nursed by the domiciliary midwife. Many of these were discharged after 48 hours from the maternity hospital. A new feature is the G.P. maternity unit, now established as a permanent feature of the hospital service. These trends are bound to lead eventually to a reappraisal of the role of the domiciliary midwife, and it may well be that the answer will be an entry of these nurses into the maternity hospitals for a proportion of their working time.

The County Council have three purpose-built clinics, at Easingwold, Thirsk and Huntington, which are becoming increasingly used to capacity as additional services are offered. Two further clinics are proposed, and their provision will no doubt await an improvement in the financial circumstances which at the time of writing are not very auspicious.

### Nursing Services

In the more rural parts of the area, generalized duties nurses are employed undertaking midwifery, home nursing, health visiting and school nursing. Where the population is less scattered, full time health visitors are employed, with combined duties nurses undertaking midwifery and home nursing. An arrangement has been tried with midwives doing all the midwifery in a large area with less qualified nurses undertaking the general nursing, but difficulties with relief for the midwives when off-duty are experienced. It seems obvious that if midwifery is to survive in the home, these nurses will have to be given duties in hospital to keep experienced in this field.

The following staff were employed at the year end:

	<u>Full time</u>	<u>Part time</u>
Health Visitors	6	3
Generalised duties	10	1
Combined duties	6	-
Midwifery only	-	-
Home Nursing only	-	4

### Vaccination and Immunisation

Previously any procedure in this field carried out by G.Ps was paid for by the County Council, records, accounts etc., being dealt with in area offices. A computer was then used to keep these records centrally, and to deal with the financial aspect. No sooner had the system started, when payment to the G.Ps became the responsibility of the Executive Council, thus complicating the system further. In spite of these vicissitudes, children in the area continue to be well protected, as the following table shows:

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Bulmer Area - total population	61,130	62,360	63,100	63,070	64,030
Number of live births in area	1,209	1,242	1,168	1,114	1,016
Children vaccinated against smallpox	330	598	702	709	764

..... continued



### Vaccination and Immunisation (contd.)

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Children immunised against diphtheria (primary)	1,111	910	1,174	1,050	961
Children immunised against diphtheria (booster)	486	710	708	975	1,341 *
Children immunised against whooping cough	987	902	1,150	1,013	957
Children completing primary polio course			1,195	1,037	957
Children completing tetanus course				1,189	1,004

\* An extra boosting dose at age 18 months has been widely adopted.

### Welfare Foods

The supply of government sponsored welfare foods has again declined, but in proportion to the decline in live births. For each child born in the year, 5 tins of dried milk, 13 bottles of orange juice, and slightly less than 1 bottle of cod liver oil was supplied. Proprietary brands of milk and vitamin supplements enjoy a greater popularity.

### Domestic Help Service

The following table gives a summary of this service:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Maternity	16	9	7	4
Chronic Sick, Aged, etc.	134	122	123	147
Others	11	11	13	23
Hours worked	28,140	28,511	32,076	36,783

All 86 home helps employed are part time employees.

### Chiropody

The service employs two part time chiropodists and operates from 13 centres. The organisation of each centre as far as appointments and working is left to the chiropodist concerned, who uses the valuable services of voluntary helpers in clerical work, transport, and generally looking after the old people who are very appreciative of the service. 566 patients received treatment during the year.

### Care and After Care

Apparatus and nursing aids are available on loan to patients on a short term basis. Permanent provision of these items becomes the duty of the Welfare or hospital service.

### Family Planning

Facilities exist in York for some residents to attend sessions of The Family Planning Association, which have also flourishing clinics at both Thirsk and Huntington, in our premises.

Dr. May Wyon, who attends the Thirsk Clinic reports:

"Family Planning is now a well established part of the N.R.C.C. clinic at Thirsk. It is open on the first and second Thursday evenings of every month, (7 - 8 p.m.), and on the third and fourth Thursday mornings (10 - 11 a.m.), which gives ample scope for women to attend, whether they are housewives, or in some other job.

"Although no-one who comes fails to see the doctor, we are finding that more and more are using the appointment system, thus cutting down the waiting time to a minimum.

"Examinations for early diagnosis of cancer of the cervix, and of the breasts, are routinely offered to, and invariably welcomed by, every woman attending.

"We have 146 on the register at the moment and are glad to see that responsibility for planning a family is becoming accepted as the normal adult way of attaining a happy marriage.

"We are lucky to have a small group of reliable voluntary helpers who seem to enjoy the work."

### Cervical Cytology

Attendance of women for this "cancer test" have fallen off greatly since the early burst of enthusiasm. A plan is proposed for 1968 to ensure satisfactory publicity in part of the area, with the hope that a far larger proportion of women will seek to have this preventive investigation. A number of G.P.s are now offering this service too, and in the long term one can foresee that when health centres are established and preventive and family doctor services are fully integrated, this type of service will be easier to arrange and will probably find more general acceptance.

### Nurseries & Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

There has been a growth in registration of premises under this Act. Day nurseries were largely a wartime effort to secure the maximum female labour force for the country. Later many day nurseries were closed, but some were retained for mothers who had through force of circumstances to have children minded whilst they went out to work. The present tendency is for groups of people to get together to form 'Play Groups'. At these sessions, usually in a suitable hall, young children are enabled to mix together under supervision and derive some benefit from this. There are at present ten registrations under this Act, including three premises run as well-equipped nursery schools.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1967

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To: the Chairman and Members of Thirsk Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure to present a report on the work done by the Council in carrying out its duties as Public Health Authority during the year ending December, 1967.

Real progress was made towards bringing the long delayed Dalton Regional Scheme to fruition, and tenders for the work had been received by the year end.

Many aspects of public health work are related to sewerage and it is hoped that the remaining areas will be served by adequate sewers before long.

It is unfortunate that the Council is inhibited by financial considerations and not at present able to embark on further schemes for total clearance of areas of sub-standard housing and re-building on site, as for example at Norby where about seventy houses were cleared a few years ago to make way for the Old Aged Persons bungalow estate with warden service, and also the two smaller schemes now in hand at Sowerby and the Little Green, Thirsk. It seems that many dwellings which should be similarly dealt with are going to be 'patched up' to serve for a few more years.

Inspection duties in the combined Health and Surveyor's department are shared between the two Additional Public Health Inspectors, each having half the rural area and half the town area to deal with.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies *and Gentlemen*,

Your obedient Servant,

R. M. SHARPHOUSE,

Chief Public Health Inspector and  
Surveyor



## WATER

All main public supplies were under the control of the Ryedale Joint Water Board, the major mains network being fed from Ryedale Joint Water Board sources outside the area, and by the Kepwick springs.

Weekly samples of the public supplies failed to produce evidence that the water supplied to the majority of the population is at all doubtful in quality.

The Health department collected 136 samples from 'public' sources and 11 from private supplies, all being submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton.

Of the 11 samples from private supplies some 5 were found unfit and points to the undoubted fact that sources not under the control of the water authority should be regarded with suspicion.

The village of Cowesby was at last connected to the nearby trunk water main, and the troublesome village spring supply no longer a regular item in the minutes of the Public Health Committee.

Dwellings and population served by water mains

Parish	<u>Direct to Houses</u>		<u>By Standpipes</u>	
	Houses	Approx. popul.	Houses	Approx. popul.
Ainderby Quernhow	21	80	-	-
Bagby	86	240	-	-
Balk	12	50	-	-
Birdforth	9	40	-	-
Boltby	45	130	-	-
Carlton Miniott	180	520	-	-
Catton	14	40	-	-
Cowesby	25	60	-	-
Dalton	83	270	-	-
Ellenthorpe	9	40	-	-
Eldmire-w-Crakehill	8	30	-	-
Fawdington	4	20	-	-
Felixkirk	26	90	-	-
Holme	16	50	1	1
Howe	10	50	-	-
Humberton	12	40	-	-
Hutton Sessay	26	70	-	-
Kepwick	33	90	-	-
Kilburn	77	220	-	-
Kirby Hill	37	120	-	-
Kirby Knowle	19	60	-	-
Kirby Wiske	37	110	-	-
Knayton-w-Brawith	96	280	-	-
Langthorpe	127	400	-	-
Maunby	48	120	-	-
Milby	20	80	-	-
Newby Wiske	49	150	-	-
Newsham-w-Breckenbrough	28	90	-	-
Norton-le-Clay	29	100	-	-
North Kilvington	11	40	-	-
Pickhill-w-Roxby	82	270	-	-
Sandhutton	59	180	-	-
Sessay	71	210	-	-
Sinderby	30	80	-	-
Skipton	23	80	-	-
South Kilvington	71	180	-	-
South Otterington	99	319	-	-
Sowerby	847	2450	-	-
Sutton-u-Whitestonecliffe	84	220	-	-
Thirkleby	66	210	-	-
Thirlby	22	60	-	-
Thirsk	980	2980	-	-
Thornbrough	1	4	-	-
Thornton Bridge	14	50	-	-
Thornton-le-Moor	95	300	-	-
Thornton-le-Street	33	100	-	-
Topcliffe	346	1180	-	-
Upsall	24	90	-	-



## HOUSING

The year saw the completion of new dwellings at Hambleton Place Phase III (20 bungalows), at Topcliffe (10 bungalows) and at Carlton Miniott (20 houses and 6 bungalows).

Clerk of Works duties on these sites were carried out by the department and it is fair to claim some credit for the good standard of building achieved.

Schemes at Dalton (8 houses and 6 bungalows), at Kirby Hill (8 houses and 6 bungalows) and at Ainderby Quernhow (2 bungalows) were at tender stage by the year end.

The 'waiting list' for Council Houses has never been regarded as a reliable means of assessing the number of houses needed, as many people wait to see 'bricks on the site' before putting in their application. However, it is of interest to see how the number and category of applications varied over a period of almost a year, as follows:-

Category	First count	Second count
(a) Number of applicants occupying houses:-		
(i) Overcrowding cases .. .. .	-	-
(ii) Terminate service tenancies .. .. .	26	30
(iii) Court Orders in force .. .. .	2	-
(b) Number of applicants sharing houses:-		
(i) With relatives .. .. .	15	16
(ii) Elsewhere .. .. .	4	3
(c) Number of applicants for pensioners bungalows:-		
(i) With houses .. .. .	75	72
(ii) Without houses .. .. .	6	3

Car parking on the estates was again a problem, aggravated by the suspension of garage building by Whitehall. However, by levelling and surfacing vacant plots of land at Norby, Hambleton Avenue and Hambleton Place the Council made available parking areas which alleviated matters.

Repairs and maintenance of the Council's 842 houses was partly carried out by direct labour and partly by private contractors.

The Council's small staff of building tradesmen was supplemented by a plumber, who has proved particularly useful in dealing with work of an urgent nature both on houses and other Council properties.

Of a total of 2161 repairs incidents some 807 were dealt with by direct labour. In addition 226 houses were painted by our own workmen.

As a matter of interest the repairs carried out by contractors during the year could be placed in the following broad categories:-

Joiner .. .. .	number of repairs - 422
Electrician .. .. .	" " " - 206
Plumber .. .. .	" " " - 546
Gas fitter .. .. .	" " " - 83

Statement "A" with this section of the report shows the disposition of Council houses throughout the area, the type of houses, and the date of completion.

Statement "B" shows in tabular form the results of action taken in regard to unfit houses.

Statement "C" shows the position as regards discretionary and standard grants. The Council allowed up to the maximum (£400) on discretionary grant schemes during the year.



Statement A

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Council Houses</u>					<u>Built</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bedrooms</u>			<u>Bung</u>	
Ainderby Quernhow	8	3	2 2	1		P.W. 51
Carlton Miniott	34		6 20	2	6	51 67
Dalton	12		9	3		55
Kilburn	4		3	1		49
Kirby Hill	8		6	2		50
Knayton	6		2 4			49 60
Langthorpe	24		10 4	6	4	P.W. 50 58
Newby Wiske	5	1	4			P.W.
Pickhill	6		5	1		53
Sandhutton	8		4 4			62 66
Sessay	4		3	1		53
South Kilvington	8		4 4			P.W. 61
South Otterington	8		2 4	2		P.W. 49
Sowerby	134	20 4	38 9 10 4	20 3 1 9	12  4	P.W. 46 52 53
Thirkleby	4		3	1		51
Thirsk	504	12 8  26  12 2 2  10  5 8	42 14  32 4 41 31 15  1 52 22	14 3  16  11 9 3  4 2	6  5     16 4 5 5 4 38 20	48 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 67
Thornton-le-Moor	9		6 3			49 60
Topcliffe	56	2 10	8 6 3 13	1 3	10	P.W. 46 53 55 67
	842	129	464	114	135	

Statement B

(1) Repair - Housing and Public Health Acts

Number of houses rendered fit after service of notices:-

	Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act 1957		Public Health and similar Local Acts	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
(a) By owner	4	2	8	-
(b) By local authority	-	-	-	-
	4	2	8	-

(2) Beyond Repair - Housing Act, 1957

Number of (a) undertakings accepted (section 16)	..	..	2
(b) closing orders made (section 17)	..	..	7
(c) demolition orders made (section 17)	..	..	3
(d) closing orders made (section 18)	..	..	-
(e) closing orders determined (section 27)	..	..	-
(f) closing orders revoked and demolition orders substituted (section 28)	..	..	-
(g) houses demolished following demolition orders	..	..	12

(3) Clearance areas

Represented during year -

(a) number of areas	..	..	..	..	..	-
(b) houses unfit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	..	-
(c) houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	-
(d) houses on land acquired under 43(2)	..	..	..	..	..	-
(e) numbers of people to be displaced						
- Individuals	..	..	..	..	..	-
- Families	..	..	..	..	..	-

Action taken during the year -

(a) houses demolished by local authorities or owners	- Unfit	..	..	12
	- Others	..	..	1
(b) numbers of people displaced				
- Individuals	..	..	..	8
- Families	..	..	..	3



# Statement C

## Discretionary Grants

1)	Number of applications received	..	..	..	..	22
2)	Number of applications approved	..	..	..	..	22
3)	Number of applications refused	..	..	..	..	-
4)	Number of dwellings improved	..	..	..	..	22
5)	Amount paid in grants	..	..	..	..	£5,737. 0s. 0d.
6)	Average grant per house	..	..	..	..	£260. 15. 4d.

## Comparison with previous years:-

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Number Approved	18	69	45	48	59	36	60
Amount of Grant	£4,772	£15,586	£10,085	£10,974	£13,098	£8,097	£17,677

  

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Number Approved	37	21	30	30	31	22	18
Amount of Grant	£9,601	£5,498	£7,458	£7,855	£7,780	£9,099	£6,078

## Standard Grants

1)	Number of applications received	..	..	..	..	14
	Number of applications approved	..	..	..	..	14
	Number of applications refused	..	..	..	..	-
2)	Number of dwellings improved	..	..	..	..	14
3)	Amount paid in grants	..	..	..	..	£2,521. 0. 0d.
4)	Average grant per house	..	..	..	..	£180. 1. 5d.
5)	Amenities provided (a) fixed bath	..	..	..	..	9
	(b) shower	..	..	..	..	Nil
	(c) wash hand basin	..	..	..	..	11
	(d) hot water supply	..	..	..	..	10
	(e) water closet within dwelling	..	..	..	..	16
	(f) food store	..	..	..	..	3



## FOOD HYGIENE

The number of premises in this area concerned with the preparation, treatment or storage of food is as follows:-

Grocers shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Wet fish shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fried fish shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Cafes and Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Licenced premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Ice-cream manufacturers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Market stalls (approx.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Mobile shops (approx.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Poultry processing factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Routine supervision of these premises was carried out as far as possible the results of the inspections being as follows:-

Number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
Number of premises found not to comply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Number of defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Number remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18

### Poultry Inspection

There are three poultry 'processing' factories in the area, two of which concentrate on turkeys. At one of these premises the product is 'rough plucked', eviscerating not being carried out locally.

Something like 99% of the total production of poultry in the area comes from the Dalton factory of the Buxted Chicken Co. Ltd., which deals with both 'broilers' and turkeys.

The high standards at this factory, plus the firms own qualified veterinary advisory service, relieves the Council to some extent of anxieties which might arise from the presence in the area of such a massive food producing concern.

Nevertheless the department kept the premises under supervision as far as was possible without neglecting other equally important public health matters.

As rejection or grading of diseased or otherwise unsound birds is made in the first instance by the poultry factory worker an instruction course was given by one of the Council's Food Inspectors for the benefit of those employees concerned.

The tabular statement asked for in Circular 1/68 is below:-

(a)	number of poultry processing premises within the district	3
(b)	number of visits to these premises .. .. .	73
(c)	total number of birds processed during the year .. ..	6,377,500
(d)	types of birds processed - e.g. broilers and turkeys ..	22%
(e)	percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	.21%
(f)	weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	64,000 lbs.

# MEAT INSPECTION

A complete inspection service was carried out at the four slaughter-houses within the area, the results being shown in the table.

					Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	..	..	..	..	586	Nil	Nil	1323	624
Number <u>not</u> inspected		..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>									
Whole carcasses condemned	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	..	..	..	..	149	-	-	4	10
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>									
Whole carcasses condemned	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	10
<u>Cysticerci</u>									
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration					-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	..				-	-	-	-	-

## Unsound food surrendered or condemned:-

								Cwts.	Lbs.
1)	Meat at slaughterhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.	19.
2)	Meat at school canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
3)	Meat at retail shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
4)	Cooked meat and meat products	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
5)	Canned meats	..	..	..	..	..	..		12.
6)	Fish	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
7)	Fruit and vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.	-
8)	Other foods	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.	85.
Total								18.	4.



ICE-CREAM

The Council has a duty to keep a register of premises manufacturing or selling ice-cream.

There is only one manufacturer in the area, where the ice-cream is produced by the 'hot-mix' method. Specimens of the product were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and found quite satisfactory.

There are also forty-two vendors of pre-packed ice-cream.

MILK

The milk supplied in the area is a bottled designated milk, chiefly produced outside the area and delivered daily by lorry to the respective dealers' premises, the empty bottles being returned for cleansing.

By virtue of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the licencing of producer/retailers and the North Riding County Council is the licencing authority for all other dealers in milk.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Good progress was made on the survey of premises covered by the Act and the results, in tabular form, are as follows:-

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of premises receiving a general inspection
Offices .. .. .	3	48	41
Retail shops .. .. .	4	66	57
Wholesale shops, Warehouses .. .. .	-	3	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .. .. .	-	15	11
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	-	2	-
TOTALS	7	134	111

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act .. .. . 151

Analysis of Contraventions

Section	Number of Contraventions		Section	Number of Contraventions	
4	Cleanliness	2	15	Eating facilities	-
5	Overcrowding	-	16	Floors, passage and stairs	13
6	Temperature	23	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	2
7	Ventilation	-	18	Protection of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
8	Lighting	-	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
9	Sanitary conveniences	7	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
10	Washing facilities	15	24	First Aid - General Provisions	27
11	Supply of drinking water	-			
12	Clothing accommodation	5			
13	Sitting facilities	-			
14	Seats (Sedentary wkrs.)	-			

No accidents requiring investigation, and legal action, under the Act, were reported during the year.

## SEWERAGE

The most important matter under this heading was the settlement of the difficult issues to do with the regional scheme for Dalton, Topcliffe and Sessay, enabling tenders to be invited.

The old R.A.F. disposal works at Dalton were grossly overloaded by the Poultry factory effluent and only by very frequent de-sludging of the tanks, made possible by purchase of a second 'tanker' vehicle, was serious pollution of the watercourse checked.

The disposal of this raw sludge on agricultural land gave rise to complaints of smells and an attempt to deal with it at the main Sowerby Sewage Works caused the attendant to complain. By way of compromise a 'lagoon' was formed on a vacant area of land at Sowerby and it is hoped this crude system will last out until the 'Pasveer' ditch at Eldmire becomes operational.

Certain lengths of obsolete branch sewers were relaid during the year, situated at Back Lane, Croft Heads and Carlton Avenue - totalling about 650 yards.

The pumping main between Pickhill and the Sinderby Works gave considerable trouble. Repeated choking of the P.V.C. pipe lead to lengthy investigations which did not result a permanent remedy and weekly 'scouring' and flushing of the pipe has had to be resorted to.

The present state as regards schemes in the various villages in the area is as follows:-

Schemes already provided	Existing facilities consider satisfactory for the time being	Sewerage facilities required
Thirsk	Birdforth	Balk
Sowerby	Kepwick	Boltby
Carlton Miniott	Thornton Bridge	Cowesby
Sandhutton	Upsall	*Dalton
Kilvington	Thornton-le-Street	Felixkirk
Catton		Hutton Sessay
Howe		*Kilburn
Kirby Knowle		*Kirby Wiske
Bagby		*Knayton
Ainderby Quernhow		*Maunby
Holme		*Newby Wiske
Pickhill		Newsham
Sinderby		*Norton-le-Clay
Kirby Hill		*Sessay
Langthorpe		Skipton
		*South Otterington
		*Sutton
		*Thirkleby
		Thirlby
		*Thornton-le-Moor
		*Topcliffe

NOTE:

\* Villages where schemes are in an advanced state of preparation

Approximate populations served:-

(a)	(b)	(c)
9,000	200	3,000



## PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Council continued to give a complete refuse collection service throughout its area, dustbins being emptied weekly, apart from at a few outlying properties, and ashpits and middens were dealt with monthly.

Disposal was by controlled tipping in a disused gravel pit near Kirby Wiske.

The powerful Drott Excavator enabled a fairly high standard of control to be exercised, apart from making full use of all available land adjoining the original hole for tipping.

Something like 6,780 tons of household refuse are collected annually, apart from trade refuse collected separately, and the cost of collection and disposal is in the region of £3. 12. Od. per ton, including for labour, transport, administration, etc.

The Council's vehicles at the year end used mainly for refuse collection were as follows, an average of 24 drivers and loaders being employed on this work:-

- 2 Shelvoke and Drewry "fore-and-aft" tippers
- 1 Dennis side-loader (10 cubic yards)
- 2 Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatics
- 2 - 1,000 gallon "Yorkshire" cesspool emptiers (pails and septic tanks)

A limited 'paper sack' system was in operation during the year.

Remote farmsteads have always presented a collection problem, and the running of large vehicles over long lengths of farm road is an uneconomical exercise.

Paper sack containers not only permit collection by a light van, but allow more latitude in intervals between collection, a very big advantage in the winter months.

Street cleansing came in for much deliberation and publicity. Though a new and more elegant concrete receptacle replaced the old litter bins in the town area, to the satisfaction of the Civic Society, there was no evidence that the general public was any more 'litter' conscious than in previous years.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Though coin receipts are not a reliable method of estimating the number of persons using the conveniences, they provide an interesting comparison with previous years:-

1962	-	169,549
1963	-	109,443
1964	-	120,164
1965	-	117,316
1966	-	112,274
1967	-	106,080

The women's side of the conveniences was given a thorough re-decoration by our own painters, and it would appear that the use of the 'flecked' paint, applied by spraying, has done much to deter the members of the public who find time to inscribe on decorated surfaces.

Repeated damage to the sparge pipes in the men's department took place and the pipes were let into the wall.

## MORTUARY

The register shows that forty-two bodies in all were accommodated during the twelve months.

New arrangements were made for supervision of the premises and the testing time came in August when the serious railway accident at Islebeck resulted in the acceptance of seven bodies. A commendation from the Police Inspector to the attendant consequent upon this incident served to assure the Council that the premises were properly managed.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses in the area.

## CARAVANS

Licences were approved for a further forty-five holiday vans in the area, and for one residential van.

The existing licences on sites were re-issued with a view to incorporating those conditions imposed by the Planning Authority, as it was considered that powers of enforcement were more readily available to the Council than the Planning Authority.

So called residential caravans again gave rise to much discussion, but surely the crux of the matter is housing shortage.

## PETROLEUM

The Council issued ninety licences for the storage of 'petroleum' during the year.

In accordance with Home Office recommendations an 'ullage test' was applied to all storage tanks more than twenty years old.

The expert knowledge of the officers of the North Riding Fire Department was readily made available for advising on new installations and the most sensible thing would be for that Authority to take over the powers and duties under the Petroleum Acts.



## BUILDING REGULATIONS

During the year 385 plans were submitted to the Council, 142 of which were for new houses.

The examination of plans unless submitted to the Consultant Engineer where extensive drainage or structural work is involved, is carried out by the department, as also is the inspection of work in progress.

## NUISANCES

Various complaints under this heading were dealt with informally without recourse to the enforcement action under the Public Health Acts.

Sandhutton villagers suffered from the smell from the piggery sewage 'lagoon' on the old Airfield and the complaints reached the Public Health Committee on more than one occasion.

This method ('lagoon') of dealing with liquid manure from over twelve hundred pigs was tried in all good faith by the pig keepers. Its failure points to the risk of embarking on schemes recommended as a result of experience gained under near-laboratory conditions.

The fouling of footpaths by dogs must surely be something that cannot be tolerated much longer. Regulations by making local byelaws and prosecution of dog owners is called for.



# RODENT CONTROL

The report on the year's work by the Council's Rodent Operative is given in tabular form:-

	Type of Property			Agricultural
	Non-Agricultural			
	Local Authority	Dwelling houses (including council houses)	All other (including Business Premises)	
1) Number of properties	25	3809	798	787
2) Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification .. ..	-	63	34	8
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-				
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	22	16	8
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	38	21	-
3) Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	25	38	44	60
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-				
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-
Minor	3	22	15	20
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-
Minor	6	34	22	15

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written notices	Prosecutions
i. Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	31	7	-	-
ii. Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	57	2	2	-
iii. Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
	88	9	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient ..	5	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	2	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	2	-	-	-

Schedule of Factories

<u>Industry</u>									<u>Number</u>
Agricultural Machinery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Armament Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Bakeries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Boot and Shoe Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Burling and Mending	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Builders and Joiners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Coal Gas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Egg Grading	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Electrical Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Foundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grass Drying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Laundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Motor Vehicle Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Malting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Millers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Poultry Packers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Plumbers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Printers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sawmills	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scrap Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tailoring	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tanneries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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